

$$① \quad \underbrace{1! = 1 \quad 3! = 6}_{\text{}} \quad \underbrace{2! = 2 \quad 4! = 24}_{\text{}} \quad \Rightarrow 1 \times 4 = \boxed{4}$$

$$② \quad \text{ا) } \sqrt[4]{(2+\sqrt{5})^{-1}} (1+\sqrt{5})^2 = \sqrt[4]{\frac{1(2+\sqrt{5})}{2+\sqrt{5}}} = \sqrt[4]{1} = \boxed{1}$$

$$\text{ب) } \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{10} + 4} \times \frac{\sqrt{2} - 2}{\sqrt{10} - 2} \right) \left(\sqrt{4 - \sqrt{5}} - \sqrt{3 + \sqrt{5}} \times \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} \right)$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{4 - 2\sqrt{5}}}{4} - \frac{\sqrt{4 + 2\sqrt{5}}}{4} = \frac{\sqrt{5} - 1 - \sqrt{5} - 1}{4} = \boxed{-1}$$

$$③ \quad \text{ا) } \frac{2\sqrt{2} + 3\sqrt{5}}{5 - \sqrt{4}} \times \frac{5 + \sqrt{4}}{5 + \sqrt{4}} = \frac{19(\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{5})}{19} = \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{5}$$

$$- 2 \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2} - 1} \right) \times \frac{\sqrt{2} + 1}{\sqrt{2} + 1} = -2 \frac{\sqrt{2} + 1}{1} = -(\sqrt{2} + 1)$$

$$\Rightarrow \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{5} - \sqrt{5} + 1 = \boxed{\sqrt{2} + 1}$$

$$\text{ب) } \frac{3\sqrt{2} - 1}{2 + \sqrt{2}} + (2 - \sqrt{2})^{-1} = \frac{3\sqrt{2} - 1}{2 + \sqrt{2}} \times \frac{2 - \sqrt{2}}{2 - \sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{2 - \sqrt{2}} \times \frac{2 + \sqrt{2}}{2 + \sqrt{2}}$$

$$= \sqrt{3} - 1 + 2 + \sqrt{3} = \boxed{2\sqrt{3} + 1}$$

$$④ \quad \text{ا) } \frac{\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}} + \sqrt{\sqrt{2} - 1}}{\sqrt{\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{2}}} \times \frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{2}}}{\sqrt{\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{2}}} = (\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}} + \sqrt{\sqrt{2} - 1}) \sqrt{\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{2}}$$

$$= \sqrt{((\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}} + \sqrt{\sqrt{2} - 1})(\sqrt{\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{2}}))^2} = \sqrt{(2\sqrt{2} - 2\sqrt{2})(\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{2})} = \sqrt{4 - 2} = \sqrt{2}$$

$$\sqrt{4 - 2} = \sqrt{2} = \boxed{\sqrt{2}}$$

ب) $(\sqrt[3]{2})^{\frac{1}{2}} \times \sqrt[3]{2} \times \sqrt[3]{2} = \sqrt[3]{2^1} \times \sqrt[3]{2^3} \times \sqrt[3]{2} = \sqrt[3]{2^5} = \sqrt[3]{32}$

③ $\frac{2^x (1 + 2 + 2^2 + 2^3 + 2^4 + 2^5)}{2^{x-2} (1 + 2 + 2^2 + 2^3 + 2^4 + 2^5)} = 2^2$

$$\frac{2^x \times 242}{2^{x-2} \times 242} = 2^2 \Rightarrow \frac{2^x}{2^{x-2}} = \frac{2^2 \times 242}{242} \Rightarrow \frac{2^x}{2^{x-2}} = \frac{2^2}{2^0}$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{x = 2}$$

④ $(a-b)^2 (a+b)^2 = t (2-\sqrt{2}) \Rightarrow (a^2-b^2)^2 = t (2-\sqrt{2})$

$$\Rightarrow \sqrt{4} - 2 + \sqrt{4} + 2 - 2\sqrt{2} \Rightarrow 2(\sqrt{4} - \sqrt{2}) = t (2 - \sqrt{2})$$

$$\Rightarrow t = \frac{2(\sqrt{4} - \sqrt{2})}{2 - \sqrt{2}} \times \frac{2 + \sqrt{2}}{2 + \sqrt{2}} = 2(\sqrt{4} - \sqrt{2})(2 + \sqrt{2}) = 4\sqrt{4} + 10\sqrt{2}$$

⑤ $\left[\left(a + \frac{1}{a} + \sqrt{2} \right) \times \left(a + \frac{1}{a} - \sqrt{2} \right) \right]^2 = (A^2 - B^2)^2 = \left(\left(a + \frac{1}{a} \right)^2 - (\sqrt{2})^2 \right)^2$

$$= a^2 + 2 + \frac{1}{a^2} = 2 \Rightarrow a - \sqrt{2} + \frac{1}{a - \sqrt{2}} = 2$$

$$= 9 - 4\sqrt{2} + 4 + 4\sqrt{2} = 13$$

$$= 14 = 2^2 \Rightarrow 2^2 = 2^2 \Rightarrow \boxed{2 = 2}$$

$$\textcircled{1} A = r^{\frac{1}{10}} \times r^{\frac{2}{10}} \times r^{\frac{3}{10}} = r^{\frac{1}{10}} \times r^{\frac{2}{10}} \times r^{\frac{3}{10}} = r^{\frac{6}{10}} = r^{\frac{3}{5}} = \boxed{\varepsilon}$$

$$(rA)^{-\frac{1}{2}} = (r \times \varepsilon)^{-\frac{1}{2}} = \left(\frac{1}{\lambda}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \Rightarrow \sqrt{\frac{1}{\lambda}} = \boxed{\frac{1}{r}}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \sqrt[r]{a} = r \times a^{\frac{1}{r}} \Rightarrow \frac{a^{\frac{1}{r}}}{a^{\frac{1}{r}}} = \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{r} = a^{\frac{1}{r}}$$

$$\Rightarrow a^{\frac{1}{r}} = \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow a = \sqrt[r]{\frac{1}{r}} \Rightarrow a = \frac{\sqrt[r]{r}}{r} \checkmark$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{a} - p = \frac{q}{\sqrt{a}} - p = c\sqrt{c} - p$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{p(\sqrt{c}-1)}{\sqrt{c}+1} \times \frac{\sqrt{c}-1}{\sqrt{c}-1} = 4 - p\sqrt{p}$$

$$\textcircled{10} A - B = r \Rightarrow A^r - B^r = (n+a) - (n-\varepsilon)$$

$$\hookrightarrow \sqrt[n]{n+a} \rightarrow \sqrt[n]{n-\varepsilon}$$

$$A^r - B^r = n+a-n+\varepsilon$$

$$A^r - B^r = a + \varepsilon$$

$$\Rightarrow (A-B)(A+B) = a + \varepsilon \Rightarrow r(A+B) = a + \varepsilon \Rightarrow A+B = \frac{a + \varepsilon}{r}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt[n]{n+a} + \sqrt[n]{n-\varepsilon}}{A+B} = r$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{a + \varepsilon}{r} - \frac{r}{r} = \boxed{\frac{a}{r}}$$